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SHANNON, S.  
146 SHEPHERN ST.  
WPG, MAN.

## Homes for Indian Veterans

Despite an acute shortage of building materials and skilled labour, encouraging progress has been made on reserves in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec in the construction of houses for Indian veterans of the armed forces under the regulations of the Veteran's Land Act, according to an announcement made at Ottawa by the Honourable J. Allison Glen, Minister of Mines and Resources.

Discussing the important re-establishment being undertaken under the supervision of the Indian Affairs Branch, Mr. Glen stated that the houses, all of which are of two-storey or one and a half-storey construction, compare favorably with those built by veterans or for veterans anywhere throughout the Dominion.

Settlement of Indian veterans on Kingsclear Reserve in New Brunswick is proceeding as fast as the supply of materials and labour will permit, and the type of house being constructed is far above that usually found on an Indian reserve. Three veterans' houses have been practically completed, and the foundations for others are being laid. Elsewhere in New Brunswick, four new houses have been constructed on Devon Reserve, and on Woodstock Reserve one new house has been built and improvements have

been made to an existing home. Good progress has been made in the settlement of Indian veterans on small holdings on the Tobique Reserve, where work has been done on five houses, one of which is new. This new building has been wired for electricity, and arrangements are being made to extend the service to the section of the village being opened up for veteran's houses.

Houses have been built and others are in the course of construction at the Eskasoni Reserve in Nova Scotia, and plans have been made for building programs at other reserves in that Province, including Shubenacadie, and also at Burnt Church, Big Cove, Eel Ground and Red Bank in New Brunswick. Indians in the Restigouche Reserve in Quebec are also displaying an enthusiastic attitude toward the housebuilding project.

## PRESENTATION OF TROPHY MADE TO INDIAN CADETS

LEBRET, Sask.—When Col. Otter was leading a military expedition from Swift Current to the relief of Battleford in the rebellion of 1885 he was worried about the Indians joining the Riel forces.

On Oct. 20, 1947, 62 years later, his grandson, Col. R. O. G. Morton, D.S.O., commander of the Saskatchewan military area, had no such worries when he faced a group of Saskatchewan Indians.

They were the army cadet corps of the Hugonard Indian residential school at Lebret and he presented them with a large trophy for being the most efficient cadet corps in the province.

Present, besides the members of the corps, were all the children attending the school and the staff as well as a large representation of Lebret residents.

The presentation of the trophy took place after the corps had been inspected by Col. Morton and the acting cadet officer of the Saskatchewan area, Lieut. W. E. Harrington, M.C.

A feature of the ceremony was the demonstration put on by the cadets of knots and lashings, drill, and physical training. Another item was a demonstration of first aid with improvised aids such as those which would be available on the reserve.

After the presentation, Rev. Father P. Piche, O.M.I., principal of the school, addressed the cadets urging them to continue with their cadet training in growing up to be good and that it would assist Canadians.

Lieut. Edward Doll is cadet instructor and the cadet officer commanding is Lieut. W. Bellegarde.



Lebret Indian School Cadets on Inspection Day, May 1947.

## PRINCIPALS IN ROYAL WEDDING



Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth, the future Queen, and Lieut Philip Mountbatten will marry at Westminster Abbey on November 20th. The Catholic Duke of Norfolk is responsible for all the arrangements for the wedding.

## Health Minister Martin Visits James Bay

To investigate at first hand the hospital situation in the James Bay area surrounding Moose Factory, the Hon. Paul Martin, minister of national health and welfare recently paid a flying visit to that part of northern Ontario. Laying plans for an expansion of Canada's medical services among the Indian and Eskimo population of our northern hinterland, the minister was anxious to determine by personal inspection the advisability of a new government hospital to serve that portion of the country and to look over possible sites. On the way Mr. Martin conferred with Rt. Rev. R. J. Renison, Anglican bishop of Moosonee, who had just completed a 3,000-mile airplane trip through his diocese.

After arriving at Moose Factory Island in the evening and greeting the assembled Indians, the party had dinner with Dr. T. J. Orford, the department's Indian doctor, and inspected the Church of England industrial school for Indian children. The following day the minister and his party travelled to Moosonee where they visited Most Rev. H. Belleau, Roman Catholic vicar apostolic of James Bay, and inspected his hospital and



The Hon. Paul Martin

the Indian encampment on the outskirts of the settlement. Returning by powerboat to Moose Factory Island, Mr. Martin addressed an Indian meeting discussing health affairs and the purpose of his trip. Before leaving the island, the party visited the small Anglican hospital on the island, called on Father Bilodeau, missionary priest on the island, and on Archdeacon Cook who is in charge of the island's Anglican residential school.—(Canada's Health & Welfare). Sept 1947.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### INDIAN FARMER WINS OVERSEAS TRIP

KINGSTON, Ont. — John Capton, farmer from the Oshewken Indian Reserve, won a silver medal and a trip overseas last week, in the International Plowing Competition held near Kingston. There were 569 entries at the match. John is the son of a prize-winning plowman father, and he had won, last year, the plowing contest at Goderich, Ont.

### INDIAN DONATES \$100 TO PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

CALGARY, Alta.—A full-blooded Indian from the Calgary diocese donated \$100 to the Propagation of the Faith on Mission Sunday. This is a unique gift in the history of Mission-giving in Canada; the first case of its kind in the country.

### INDIAN NURSES TRAIN IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N.Z. — Two Canadian Indian Nurses, the Misses Martha Soonias (Sask) and Doreen Gladstone (Alta.) are training at St. Helen's Hospital, Wellington, New Zealand. The maternity course they are taking will be used by them for their own people when they return to Canada.

### INDIAN PUPILS BROADCAST AT AMATEUR NIGHT

FORT SAN, Sask. — The ACT-TBPF amateur contest held at the Sanitarium on Saturday, November 1st, was broadcast over CKRM, Regina. The concert brought in near \$3,000.00 for the Tuberculosis Preventive Fund. The Lebret Indian School Band and the Senior Girl's Chorus, as well as Miss Gracie Lavalée, rated high on the program with their selections.

### CITY OF CORNWALL CLAIMED BY INDIANS

CORNWALL, Ont. — The Indians of the Six-Nations Confederation, basing their plea on an ancient map, claim ownership of the land on which Cornwall is built, with a tract of land six miles in length along the St. Lawrence River. Many islands on the River are also claimed together with over 23 thousand acres in Huntingdon County, P.Q. Peter L. Johnson, of St. Regis, will present the plea to the Federal authorities at Ottawa.

### IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

THE CHILDREN OF THE LOST TURTLE ISLAND, by Big White Owl, (Mr Jasper Hill, of Toronto), will be published in the Dec. issue of the Indian M. Record. Watch for this very interesting contribution which has never been published before.



# THE INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD

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## Parliamentary Observer

The House of Commons will reconvene in December, and, no doubt, the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs will resume its sittings. The task of the third year Sessions of the Committee will consist mainly in revising the Indian Act.

During the 1946 Session 25 meetings were held, and 16 witnesses were heard. In 1947 there were 67 meetings, and 102 witnesses. It is not likely that new witnesses will be called at the 1948 sessions of the Committee. The task of reviewing over 2,500 pages of evidence, as given by the witnesses, or contained in the various briefs and submissions, has already begun.

Various sub-committees, on Treaty rights and Obligations, on education, et al., will continue to meet, and to report their recommendations to the whole Committee. Questions of band membership, education, enfranchisement are still left for further consideration. There are certain recommendations, made by the Committee last July, which are not yet implemented, due, perhaps, to lack of time. However, the reorganization of the field personnel has begun in the Western Provinces.

The revision of the Indian Act will be the main task of the Committee in 1948. The legal code for the Indians of Canada should not be, in our mind, something definite and absolute, but it should be supple enough to meet changing conditions throughout various parts of the country, and to allow for the rapid economic changes which we may experience within the next few years. The basic rights of the Indians should be clearly defined in the new Act, as well as the principles of policies which will guide the present and future administrators of the Act.

We hope the law-makers of our country will be inspired more by the outlook for the future, than by reverence for the past. The United States Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 has many good points, specially in this that it left the Indians free to accept the new deal which was offered to them. There the administrators took the proposed reform legislation to the Indian in regional meetings, and through the Indians assembled there, back to all the Indian Communities. The Act, when passed, was arranged with a referendum so that each single tribe or band might adopt or reject it by majority vote.

A provision in the new Act allowing the incorporation of Indian bands, to give them the privilege to run their own affairs, would be the first step in bringing true democracy to the Indians of Canada.

As the political forecast is for a general election, very likely in 1948, we hope the work of the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs will complete its task during the next session. In the early winter of 1948 a convention of the executive of the Liberal party, now in power, will be called to meet in Ottawa. This will be followed by a national party convention sometimes in August to choose a new leader for the party. The Indians of Canada owe a great debt to the Hon. Mr. King for the continued interest he has shown in their affairs, especially in having instituted the Special Committee of the Senate and of the House of Commons to investigate and to renovate the Indian Act.

G. L.

## Indian Health Survey Conducted in James Bay District

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—More than 700 Indians in the James Bay area of Ontario and Quebec have been given complete physical examinations and about 500 have been X-rayed for tuberculosis in the first phase of an intensive study of Indian life in the remote sections of the Canadian north-land.

The survey is being sponsored by a committee from the Canadian universities, headed by Dr. Vivian, professor of health and social medicine at McGill University, Montreal, and is financed jointly by the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, the Department of Mines and Resources and the Indian health services of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Heading the medical group was Dr. F. F. Tisdall, professor of pediatrics at the University of Toronto, accompanied by Dr. P. E. Moore, Ottawa, director of Indian health services. They were assisted by Dr. T. J. Orford, Indian health services resident doctor at Moose Factory, Ont., and by three departmental nurses.

### Anthropologists

Two anthropologists, Bruce Kerr, of the University of Toronto, and Dr. John J. Honingmann, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., are remaining at Attawapiskat and Rupert's House, where they will obtain further data on Indian life by living with a band during the winter months. Their reports, as well as the medical records, will be studied by university and government officials with a view to finding a pattern for future studies, both for Indians and for others.

In addition to general physical examinations the scientists took careful records of the nutritional status and physical condition of the Indians at Rupert's House, Moose Factory, Attawapiskat and Albany River. They studied the Indian's eating habits in relation to his economic status. More than 700 Indians were given complete dental examinations, and a large number of scientific pictures of oral conditions were obtained.

Transportation was made by train, chartered plane and boat. The group was caught in one of the worst storms on record in James Bay and missed being shipwrecked by a narrow margin. They were held up by storms for several days in the mouth of the Albany River but were able to land and examine 153 Indians who were camped there.

The studies planned by the committee, which may have far-reaching effects on the future economic and health status of Canadian Indians, were endorsed by the parliamentary committee appointed to study revision of the Indian Act.

The EAGLE occupies a very important place in Indian art, on account of its mythological role. Eagle-feathers are still highly prized for the making of head-dresses among the Prairie Indians.

ADIRONDACKS is a Mohawk word meaning: "they eat bark", name given to an Algonkian tribe of the East. (Hewitt)

## GROUARD INDIAN CO-OP

REV. G. FORCADE, O.M.I.

The Grouard R.C. Residential School has an Ex-Pupils' Organization which is now known under the name of "THE GROUARD INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LTD." It is incorporated within the laws of the Province and it has been registered with the Board of Public Utilities. The aim of the Association is to sponsor activities that will tend to congregate the Indian people into an Indian Community.

Our Indians have no Communities of their own: no towns, no villages, no hamlets. They are neither isolated members of a Reserve or lone wanderers in No-Man's Land, seeking a livelihood in the forests, on the lakes or in the white man's employment. Scattered and isolated as they are, it becomes impossible for any Institution or any individual to follow them up in their after school life and to do anything worthwhile for them by way of promoting their physical, economical and moral welfare.

The Grouard School considered it of paramount importance to guild an Indian Community where these people could live together recognizing each other as associates, friends and acquaintances and pursuing their common interests with unity of purpose and action.

### METHOD OF APPROACH

The problem was find what method of approach would appeal to them and induce them to unite together by common consent; what system would establish among them the rights, duties and privileges of a social life; what economical set-up would invite them to submit willingly to the order, rule and administration of an activity that would give them a livelihood.

### A Consumer's Co-op

Meetings were called—calling all Indians to hear of the new project which would lead them to a "happier hunting ground". They came few in number. Meeting after meeting was held in the school. The Co-op principles were expounded but this abstract pounding of principles was not nearly as appealing to their ears as the pounding of the Indian Drum. One day, an old medicine man who was bored to death with these classes, suggested that this Co-op business be turned into a little Indian pow-wow. A



POW-WOW! Now we were really getting somewhere. An Indian drum was produced, the circle was formed and we danced while the old fellow pounded the drum. The meeting was a huge success and the Co-op was "tops". The following meeting had a big attendance. After a little pounding and a bit more expounding it was agreed upon that a Consumers' Co-op was the primary need of the people and therefore, the first activity the Association should attempt. That the Store would be their own, and in it, they would manage their own business. Members would buy shares at the par value of \$1.00 per share. These shares would have little babies (surpluses) and according to Co-op principles, these little ones would be refunded to the Member-Purchaser at the end of the year's operations. The enthusiasm was high and shares were sold while the going was good.

After the meeting, the money was counted with feverish interest. Stocks amounting to the fabulous sum of \$15.00 had been sold! The Store opened for business very shortly after, on the 1st of February 1943, in the school itself. A barrel of coal-oil was purchased at the price of \$10.30. The balance of the

capital stocks (\$4.70) was invested in cigarettes. Sales-girls canvassed the nearest huts in the nearest bush to peddle the cigarettes and high-pressure the tenants to buy CO-OP Coal-oil.

The returns of the sales were immediately reinvested in the store. The interest of the people grew. Other shares trickled in. The co-operation that these people showed might have put many a White Man to shame. It built our present community. Each one felt that by co-operating he was actually lending a helping hand to his kinsmen. He realized at the same time that he was helping himself by shaking off his century old bond of serfdom. His dignity grew and so did the Co-op.

At the end of the year, the Co-op had done \$9,000.00 worth of business. The surpluses were voted towards the erection of a building of their own in which all their co-operative activities could be pursued. A two-story building with full-basement was erected by the Indians themselves. It was 30 x 50 ft., roughly hewn out of logs.

### A Producer's Co-op

In 1944, in this same building, a Producer's Co-op was organized a Slipper factory.

A Consumers' Co-op — through a general service to all interested members, created the spirit of a Community but it could not afford a living to all those who sought the advantages of social life in this new Indian Community.



Bed-room slippers found a ready market in Canada. This industry meant something to the Indian who had already made many a pair of moose-hide moccasins. Equipment was purchased: power-driven sewing machines, patterns, lasts, dies, etc. These people had never touched an electrical sewing machine; they had never cut slippers on patterns; they had never fitted

(Continued on Page 7)

**Charles IV of Spain** IN 1798, GAVE THE BELLS TO MISSION SANTA CLARA, CALIF., WITH THE PROVISIO THAT THEY BE RUNG EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30 FOR THE SOULS IN PURGATORY. TRUE TO THE PROMISE TO THE KING. THEY HAVE BEEN SO RUNG FOR THE PAST 150 YEARS.

**Before 1850** a Catholic in England taking the title "BISHOP" was liable to a fine of £100.

**POPE PIUS XII** was being CONSECRATED BISHOP IN ROME, MAY 13-1917 at the very time **OUR LADY** was appearing at **FATIMA, PORTUGAL.**

IN MEDIEVAL TIMES ORGAN KEYS WERE 5 OR 6 INCHES WIDE, 18 TO 36 INCHES LONG AND 1 1/2 INCHES THICK. THEY WERE PLAYED WITH CLENCHED FISTS & THE MOVEMENT OF A KEY WAS AS MUCH AS ONE FOOT.



# SHE PAINTS TRIBAL LEGENDS



Judith Phyllis Morgan, a pretty 17-year-old Indian girl, who up to seven months ago never held a paint brush in her hands, today is being acclaimed by B.C. professional artists as a painter of exceptional talent.

The Indian girl is the first member of her race to win the \$150 scholarship offered by the B.C. Indian Arts and Crafts Society, at an exhibition held in the West Coast capital recently. The exhibition was open to all Indian school children in British Columbia.

Five feet tall, with an attractive bronzed complexion, Judith is quiet and reserved. She had poise and is perfectly at ease with strangers, but is reluctant to talk about herself.

She belongs to the Tsimshian tribe who inhabit the Skeena river on the B. C. mainland, about sixteen miles south of Prince Rupert.

Judith was brought up in accordance with the strict traditions of her people. She was initiated into the secret tribal societies and was taught native ritual and dances at a very early age.

But her parents found the educational facilities were inadequate on the Skeena Indian reserve and sent her to Alberni four years ago to continue her studies. She has just

completed her ninth year in school.

When an art class was formed at the school last December under George Sinclair, a well-known Victoria painter, Judith from the outset showed exceptional talent.

Within a few months she had outstripped her classmates, and was producing paintings fit for an art gallery. Even before her work came into public notice, people were offering her up to \$100 for her works. She had refused the offers on the advice of her instructor.

Judith says she got a surprise when informed she had won the scholarship. She never hoped to be able to hold her own against scores of competitors from all parts of the province. Now, greatly encouraged, she wants to paint Indian scenes and the legends of her people.

Since Judith has come into public notice, she has met some of the best professional painters in British Columbia. Her paintings, along with others, are on exhibition in Vancouver. — Contributed.

## Ashes Searched

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Oct. 14. —At least two persons were believed burned to death when fire destroyed a riverbank shack recently. Police, searching the ashes, said they could not determine whether the recovered bones were those of two or three people.

The shack is said to have been occupied by an Indian, his wife and child. Police have not yet been able to establish the identity of the Indians.

## Indians Liable For Income Tax?

TORONTO.—Can a Canadian Indian, without voting rights, be forced to pay income tax in this country?

He can, Magistrate T. S. Elmore ruled as he fined Louis Budd, an Indian, \$25 and costs for not filing an income tax return for 1944.

"If he is exempted under the act, it can be acted upon much later," the magistrate commented.

## U.S. Indians to Claim \$7½ Billion

The Indians want at least \$7,500,000,000 from the United States. Then they'll be willing to call it a deal and stop dunning the present owners.

The figure is an estimate by Lewis Allen Youpe, an Indian representative, of the total bill which 250 tribes will hand Uncle Sam for real estate they claim he didn't pay enough for in the first place. The tab includes accumulated interest.

The government itself invited this. Under terms of the Indian Claims Act of August, 1946, the Indians were given five years in which to file claims for compensation for lands they ceded to the government many years ago.

In all, the government made about 320 treaties of cession with the Indians in the process of taking over the lots between the Atlantic and Pacific. Of these, Youpe says, about 190 treaties were made

## INDIAN EXHIBITS AT 1947 FAIR

MEADOW LAKE, Sask. — An important feature of the Meadow Lake Exhibition was the display of Indian work from neighboring reserves.

The exhibits by Indians of Meadow Lake Reserve and of Beauval totalled 110, an increase of 15 percent over the 1946 fair.

Congratulations are extended to the Beauval school children for their splendid contribution to the Indian exhibits. Their fine work drew many favorable comments from the crowds that were always in evidence around the Indian corner.

(Continued on Page 6)



Virginie and Peter Gladu; Cecile, Michael and Jos. Gladu, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gladu, all of Meadow Lake, Sask.

with the northern confederacy and the Siouan tribes.

The northern confederacy, alone, wants to be paid for all of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois,

Michigan, and Wisconsin and for big parts of Nebraska, New York and Pennsylvania.

The biggest single tab, running to at least \$5,000,000,000, will come from 30 tribes of the northern confederacy.

## Moose Factory Quarantined

MOOSE FACTORY, Ont., Oct. 2.—This remote island outpost on the Moose River, 10 miles south of James Bay, was quarantined as an emergency measure to check the spread of diphtheria.

The community has a population of 300, including 12 white men. The quarantine has also stopped the wanderings of some 100 hunters. No person is permitted to leave or to approach the island.

The quarantine does not affect Moosonee, the nearby mainland station which serves Moose Factory, a Hudson Bay Company post established during the 18th century.

There should not be many Indians susceptible to the disease because of recent widespread inoculations.

\* \* \*

## Find Indian Peace Medal

BELCOURT, N.D. — About 125 years ago, along in the early part of the 19th century, the U.S. government and occasionally, commercial firms such as fur companies, would sometimes give to an Indian chief, or another Indian of prominence, a medal, as a token of peace and friendship. Not long ago two school lads kicked up one of these "peace medals" while putting in some vacation hours.

The medal, three inches across and a quarter of an inch thick, made of bronze, bears a likeness of President John Adams, and the date 1797 (evidently when it was made) on one side; on the other, a crossed peace pipe and hatchet, clasped hands and the words "peace and friendship."

An inquiry brought a letter from the Smithsonian Institute, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., identifying the medal as one of this type. It has a hole in the top whereby it could be fastened to a chieftain's clothing.

The editor of the I.M.R. wishes to know if there are any such medals in Canada.

(Bells of St. Ann)

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## DELEGATE INDUCTED INTO TRIBE

OKLAHOMA CITY — Oct. 20.—(NC)—Two new honors were given His. Ex. Archbishop A. G. Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, during his four-day visit to the Diocese of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, marking the first public visit ever made by a Papal Delegate to this section.

In a glittering reception at the Bishop's House here the Archbishop was inducted into the tribe of Osage Indians and made an honorary member of the Theta Kappa Phi, national Catholic fraternity.

The Apostolic Delegate beamed as Chief Fred Lookout placed the Indian feathers on his head, drew the blanket around his shoulders, and called him "Chief Two-Giver"

because it was assumed that the Delegate was responsible for giving Oklahoma its two Bishops—Bishop F. C. Kelly of Oklahoma City and Tulsa and Bishop E. J. McGuinness, Coadjutor. Chief Lookout was baptized only two years ago by Bishop McGuinness.

Responding to the Chief who poked in Osage, the Delegate stated he was most grateful to the Osage tribe which "was one of the first tribes to become Catholic", and added that because of the good will of the Osages to the Church "God will certainly reward you, your family and your tribe." The Delegate brought smiles to all by concluding: "I am your spiritual Father. You are my Chief".

## LAST U.S. SCOUTS RETIRE

On August 28 at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, the last four Indian Scouts in the U.S. army, all full-blooded Apaches, were retired and their branch of service, established in 1866, was finally dissolved. Before their last muster the Scouts received sergeants' ratings which will enable them to collect larger pensions in return for the long service they and their fore-runners have given to the army.

These Indian sergeants have spent most of their ser-

vice mending fences and tracking down criminals along the Mexican border. But between 1870 and 1890, when the last Indian battle took place in the west, the Scouts fought in 288 battles and saved thousands of U.S. troops with their knowledge of terrain and Indian tactics. If they had not been persuaded to help the westward-ranging U.S. cavalry, Custer's Last Stand at the Little Big Horn might have been duplicated many times over.



Retiring Scouts being congratulated at Fort Huachuca by Colonel William Roberts are (left to right) Sinew Riley, William Major, Kessay Y-32 (whose name results from an old army custom of numbering its Indians), and Antonio Ivan. Riley, the father of 17 children, named his last son Big Shot because he was born in a hospital.

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INDIAN RECORD



# FROM THE HALLS OF MONTEZUMA

THE BLOOD-DRENCHED ALTARS OF MEXICO FACED A PRIESTLESS FUTURE IN 1934. THE COUNTRY'S SEMINARIES HAD BEEN CONFISCATED BY A HOSTILE GOVERNMENT.



THIS PROPERTY NOW BELONGS TO THE GOVERNMENT. YOU AND ALL LIKE YOU WILL HAVE TO GET OUT.

IN 1935, BISHOPS OF MEXICO AND THE U.S. MET AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.



UNLESS A SEMINARY IS BUILT SOON TO TRAIN PRIESTS FOR MEXICO, THE FAITH OF OUR PEOPLE WILL BE SO SORELY HANDICAPPED.

LOGICAL SITE FOR SUCH A SEMINARY WAS NEARBY UNITED STATES. NOT FAR FROM THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY WAS HISTORIC MONTEZUMA, NEW MEXICO.



HERE IN 1862 A MILITARY HOSPITAL WAS BUILT FOR TROOPS AT OLD FORT UNION.



WE'VE LOCATED 32 OF THESE HOT SPRINGS ON THIS LITTLE PLATEAU. THEY BOIL OUT OF THE GROUND IN TEMPERATURES RANGING FROM 110 TO 140 DEGREES.

IN 1878, T.B. MILLS, A REAL ESTATE AGENT, BOUGHT THE MONTEZUMA PROPERTY, BEGAN BEAUTIFYING THE GROUNDS.



IN TIME, THIS MAY BECOME A SPA, A HEALTH RESORT.

A YEAR LATER, THE SANTA FE RAILROAD BOUGHT THE PROPERTY, BUILT A RESORT UPON IT UNRIVALED AT THE TIME IN THE WEST.



YOU KNOW, JIM, WE MAY EVEN FIND GOLD DEPOSITS IN OUR EXCAVATIONS.

BUT THE EXPENSIVE HOTEL WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1885, REBUILT OF BROWN STONE AND SLATE ROOF.



IT'S A VERY BEAUTIFUL PLACE, INDEED, BUT IT WON'T LAST. THE TRADE AND THE TREND IS WESTWARD TO CALIFORNIA.

SUCCESSIVELY, THE PROPERTY WAS SOLD TO THE Y.M.C.A., THE BAPTISTS WERE GIVEN AN OPTION ON IT, ALSO THE SISTERS OF LORETTO. THEIR VENTURES EVENTUALLY MOVED ELSEWHERE AND THE "HALLS OF MONTEZUMA" WERE AVAILABLE TO THE BISHOPS' COMMITTEE IN 1937.



IT WILL BE READY IN SEPTEMBER. HIS HOLINESS THE POPE HAS PLACED MANAGEMENT OF THE SEMINARY IN CHARGE OF THE JESUITS OF THE MEXICAN PROVINCE.

IN ITS 9 YEARS OF EXISTENCE, 389 PRIESTS HAVE BEEN EDUCATED FOR MEXICO IN THE HALLS OF MONTEZUMA, AND IN HONOR OF THEIR PATRONESS, OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE, THE SEMINARIANS HAVE BUILT A MOUNTAINSIDE SHRINE.



LADY OF GUADALUPE, KEEP WATCH OVER US - AND MEXICO.

NO. 285  
SUE JOHNSON

# THE TRUE STORY OF A MIRACLE AT LOURDES

IN WORLD WAR I JOHN TRAYNOR, A LIVERPOOL IRISHMAN, WAS WOUNDED.



THIS LAD'S GOT SEVEN BULLET HOLES IN HIM.

AFTER 8 YEARS IN HOSPITALS AND 17 OPERATIONS, HE REMAINED PARTIALLY PARALYZED AND EPILEPTIC.



BUT THE DOCTOR SAID IT WOULD BE SUICIDE TO GO ON THE PILGRIMAGE.

I'VE MADE UP MY MIND. I'M GOING TO LOURDES.

SEVERAL TIMES ABOARD THE TRAIN, HE WAS ALMOST PUT OFF BECAUSE THE PILGRIMS BELIEVED HE WAS DYING.



BUT M'SIEUR, THERE IS NO HOSPITAL IN THIS TOWN.

THAT MAN TRAYNOR SHOULD BE TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY.

HIS FIRST VISIT AT LOURDES WAS TO THE GROTTO.



MY LADY!

HE THEN BATHED IN THE WATERS OF THE SHRINE.



ON THE FIFTH DAY OF THE PILGRIMAGE, HE WAS TAKEN TO THE SQUARE FOR THE BLESSING OF THE SICK.



I CAN MAKE THE SIGN OF THE CROSS. IT'S THE FIRST TIME.

WITH THE BLESSING, JOHN FELT A GREAT CHANGE COME OVER HIM. HE TRIED TO RISE.



LET ME UP!

HE'S HYSTERICAL.

QUICK, A HYPO.

THE NEXT MORNING JOHN GOT UP AND HURRIED TO THE GROTTO.



I CAME TO THANK YOU...

DOCTORS EXAMINED JOHN AND FOUND NO EPILEPSY AND NO PARALYSIS.



THE CURE OF JOHN TRAYNOR WAS ABOVE THE POWERS OF NATURE.

NO. 283

American tourists, brought up on the black glaring headlines of United States newspapers, always find it a bit difficult to adjust themselves to the terse, conservative story heads in the English press. One New Yorker, for instance, chanced to be in Waterloo station the day an engineer fell asleep at the throttle of his cab. The engineer's train hurtled into the terminal at sixty miles an hour and scattered death and debris in all directions. Over forty persons were killed,

and hundreds seriously injured. The next morning the New Yorker hurried to read the story in the London "Times". He found it on page seven under the headline, "Mishap in Waterloo".

The densest fog in fifty years once cut off England for three days from all communication with the outside world. The London "Mail's" headline will never be forgotten by journalists: "Heavy Fog; Entire Continent Isolated".

"I'm afraid we're going to have to fire the new salesman", the manager told his boss at a morning conference. "I made a few suggestions to him yesterday and he flew into a rage. I told him I'd report his language to you and he said, 'You can tell that old pop to go to Hackensack and back'."

"Hmm", said the boss. "How much did he sell on his last trip?"

"Oh, he did very well" conceded the sales manager. "We

had never got more than \$20,000 out of that territory, but on his first swing around he rang up a total of \$50,000."

"In that case", said the boss, "I suggest that we ascertain the price of a round-trip ticket to Hackensack".

"My wooden leg is giving me a lot of pain", sighed the patient. "How can a wooden leg give you pain?" the doctor asked. The patient explained, "My wife hit me over the head with it".

Three very fancy young gentlemen skipped into a corner gin mill. "Seven-Up", demanded the first firmly. "Coca-cola", ordered the second. "Make mine milk", said the third. "I'm driving".

Inmate No. 4622 of the alcoholic ward fingered his electric flashlight lovingly. "If I turn this beam straight up in the air", he said to inmate No. 4623, "I'll bet you a billion dollars you can't climb up it".

"I'm wise to your tricks", sneered No. 4623. "I'd get half-way up and you'd turn it off".



UNSUNG  
HEROES

IN ONE OF OUR LARGE CITIES, BILLY THE NEWSIE MADE HIS LIVING RUNNING A NEWSSTAND. HE WAS A CRIPPLE.

HELLO, BILLY, HOW ARE YOU TODAY?

FINE, T'ANK YA, MISS MACK. HERE'S YERE PAPER.

HIS CUSTOMERS WERE MANY AND VARIED.

BILLY, BUTTON UP THAT COAT, YOU'LL BE CATCHING PNEUMONIA AND BE A PATIENT OF MINE YET.

NOT ON YERE LIFE, DOC. I'M USED TO COLD WEATHER. HERE'S YERE PAPER.

CHRISTMAS EVE AND BEFORE EASTER, BILLY MADE HIS WAY TO THE SACRAMENTS.

NOW, NOW, MARTHA. THAT'S JUST BILLY, THE NEWSIE. IT'S HIS PIPE YOU SMELL.

WHEW! WHAT AN AWFUL PERSON! WHY, HE SMELLS!

ONE DAY A BAD FIRE BROKE OUT IN A DOWNTOWN OFFICE.

NEXT DAY, BILLY READ ABOUT IT AS HE TENDED HIS NEWSSTAND.

GOLLY, MISS MACK WAS IN THAT FIRE. HOPE SHE WASN'T HURT BAD. SHE'S A GOOD LADY.

NEXT DAY, DOC HANSON STOPPED BY AS USUAL TO PICK UP A PAPER.

SAY, DOC, HOW'S MISS MACK? HUH? HURT BAD, IS SHE?

SHE'LL LIVE, BILLY. BUT SHE'S BADLY BURNED. MAY CARRY SCARS THROUGH THE REST OF HER LIFE.

BILLY PAID A VISIT TO THE DOC THE NEXT DAY.

DOC, LOTTA FOLKS ARE KINDA ROUGH WITH AN OLD CUSS LIKE ME. BUT MISS MACK WAS NICE. MEBBE, HUH, YOU COULD USE SOME OF MY SKIN TO KEEP THEM SCARS YOU WAS TALKING ABOUT OFF HER, HUH?

BILLY'S CRIPPLED LEG WAS AMPUTATED, THE SKIN GRAFTED ONTO THE BURNED AREA OF THE FIRE VICTIM. THEN, A FEW DAYS LATER-

HOW'D IT WORK, DOC? HUH? THE OLD PIN DO ANY GOOD, HUH?

IT WORKED FINE, BILLY. MISS MACK WILL NOT BE SCARRED. BUT YOU HAVE GOT PNEUMONIA.

BILLY, THE NEWSIE, DIED - FOR HIS ACT OF CHARITY.

I'M CHECKING OUT FOLKS. YERE LOOKIN' FINE, MISS MACK. AN' I'M HAPPY. MEBBE THE BIG GUY UPSTAIRS WILL LET ME RUN A NEWSSTAND IN ST. PETER'S CORNER, HUH? OUGHTA DO. ALL RIGHT - UP THERE.

I'M SURE HE WILL, BILLY. YOU'VE BEEN A GOOD MAN.

No. 286.  
SUE JOHNSON

THE  
MYSTERY  
OF  
CERRO RUIDO

ON THE MEXICO-ARIZONA BORDER LIES THE PAJARITO MOUNTAIN RANGE KNOWN AS CERRO RUIDO, OR NOISY MOUNTAIN.

I'M GOING TO EXPLORE IT, BILL. MAYBE FIND SOME LOST SPANISH TREASURE, OR AT LEAST AN ORE DEPOSIT.

THAT'S CERRO RUIDO, DAVIE. THE MOST MYSTERIOUS AND NOISY MOUNTAIN RANGE IN THE COUNTRY HEREABOUTS.

BILL AGREED TO MEET HIM EACH WEEK AT THE FOOT OF THE RANGE, BRINGING A FRESH SUPPLY OF FOOD.

YEH, BUT WATCH OUT FOR ROCK SLIDES AND DON'T GET LOST IN THOSE OLD TUNNELS. THIS IS THE RAINY SEASON, YOU KNOW.

WISH ME LUCK, BILL.

DAVIE WORKED HIS WAY UP A SMALL CANYON, CAME UPON A GREEN TREE GROWING OFF A ROCKY SLOPE. HE SET TO WORK WITH PICK AND SHOVEL.

THIS MUST BE ONE OF THOSE TUNNELS BILL TOLD ME A-BOUT.

HE ENTERED AND BEGAN TO EXPLORE.

UMMM- THIS LOOKS LIKE SOMEBODY'S BURIED TREASURE, DRY AS DUST WITH AGE.

AFTER FOLLOWING THE TUNNEL 400 FEET IN- TO THE MOUNTAIN, DAVIE RETURNED TO THE ENTRANCE, AGAIN LOOKED AT THE ORE.

YELLOW SPECKS - TURNING BLACK IN THE SUNLIGHT - AND THIS BLUE STUFF - WONDER WHAT IT IS?

NEXT DAY, DAVIE WENT AROUND THE CLIFF TO EXPLORE FURTHER.

NOTHING HERE. GUESS I MAY AS WELL TURN BACK - WHAT'S THIS?

IN A SMALL GLEN NESTLED AMONG THE ROCKS OF THE MOUNTAIN LEDGE, DAVIE SAW A STRANGE SIGHT, A CHURCH IN THE WILDERNESS.

THIS MUST BE 400 YEARS OLD, AT LEAST.

WHILE WATCHING, HE WAS SHAKEN BY AN UNEARTHLY BLOOD-CURDLING SCREAM, ECHOING UP THROUGH THE CANYON. HE RAN.

BACK AT THE CAMP WITH BILL, DAVIE TOLD HIS STORY.

IT'S ANOTHER OF CERRO RUIDO'S MYSTERIES, DAVIE. AND WE'LL NEVER LEARN THE SECRET. THE FLOOD RAINS ARE COMING AND ROCK SLIDES WILL WASH OUT ALL YOU'VE SEEN.

No. 279  
SUE JOHNSON

A taxi driver ordered a steak in a downtown diner. He couldn't even make a dent in it with his knife and hollered, "Hey, this is horse meat".

"Sure, it's horse meat," said the chef. "Everybody is eating horse meat nowadays."

"That may be", said the taxi driver. "But the next time you serve it why don't you take the harness off?"

Epitaph on the gravestone of an Army mule: Here lies Maggie, who in her time kicked two colonels, four majors, ten captains, twenty-four lieutenants, forty-two sergeants, four hundred eighty-six privates, and one bomb.

Credit Mr. Beadsley with good sportsmanship. When his store went bankrupt after two weeks of dismal business, he plastered a big sign on the window that read: "Opened by mistake".

An American jockey was riding in a steeplechase in Italy. His horse failed to negotiate the water jump and fell right on top of him. "Get off'n me," panted the jockey. The horse ignored him. Din't cha hear me tell you to get off'n me?" persisted the jockey. The horse sneered and said, "No spika da English".

Ober called over the fence to Haas. "Didn't you always tell me that your boxer's bark was worse than his bite?"

"I did", said Haas.

"Better not let him bark then", said Ober grimly. "He just bit me".

"I prescribe quiet for your husband," said the doctor. Here's a sleeping powder. "When do I give it to him?" asked the wife.

"You don't give it to him", said the doctor. "You take it yourself".

The CHINOOK language is made up of Chinook proper, plus hundreds of Salish, Nootka, English, French and Russian words.

An American author claims that DEKANAWIDA is no other than De La Roche, Sieur de Roberval, who appeared as a prophet among the Hurons about 1545.



Cootchiching  
Reserve News

FORT FRANCES, Ont. — We have a good baseball team here, having won over Develin and Rainy River . . . Theodore Bruyere and Lillian Calder were married Sept. 30, Father Chatelain officiating. . . The Knights of Columbus sponsored a bingo on Sept. 14 for charitable purposes. . . The Paul Bruyere family wishes to thank the K. of C., the Ladies of St. Ann, and the people of Cootchiching Reserve for the many kindnesses shown to them since they moved there from Fort Alexander, also special thanks for the shower parties given by Mrs. Louis Bruyere and Mrs. Henry Perreault. . . Mrs. Paul Bruyere was taken to La Verendrye hospital on Sept. 30.



Edmund Jourdain and Lorraine Smith, married at Fort Frances, Ont., Spring of 1947.

ST. MARY'S INDIAN SCHOOL — School opened Sept. 2 and is filled to capacity, 46 boys and 46 girls. A number of young pupils attend the parochial school at Fort Frances. . . We now have water supplied from the town of Fort Frances. . . An electric stove has been installed in our Kitchen . . . The workshop for the boys is being readied, Mr. A. J. Guay is our instructor. . . The girls are planning to weave drapes on the loom for their play room. . . Sept. 13 was clinic day; pupils and parents were X-rayed for T.B. . . Our teachers attended the teachers' convention on Sept. 26. . . On Sept. 28 Father Chatelain's anniversary was marked by an amateur night. Entertainment was provided by the school children, Ed. Jourdain and E. Mainville.

Father Chatelain has been appointed to the post of parish priest at St. Laurent, Man. The people of the parish presented him with a generous purse on Oct. 5; in the evening the Knights of Columbus held a meeting in his honor and gave him a beautiful pen set. Lunch was later served for the Knights at the school. We wish him success and happiness. . . Father V. de Varennes from Lestock, Sask., took over the position of principal on Tuesday, Oct. 7. . . Father G. Laviolette preached the annual retreat at the school, many people from the reserve attended. . . Father de Varennes blessed the marriage of Raymond Regitt and Miss Rosanne Bruyere.

SPORTS

The girls of our school challenged our boys' ball-team to a soft ball game and we gave them quite a white-washing. They also challenged a smaller team but they received not so much of a beating (18-3) by our Boy's Junior team.

Lac Seul  
District News

LAC SEUL, ONT.

A daughter was born to Edward Bottle and Sarah Ashin on Oct. 7th.

Mrs. Isaac Kijik passed away on Oct. 10th after an illness of only a few days duration.

In September, Mrs. Charles Bull and Mrs. James Shabakijik left for Brandon Sanatorium, and Mrs. Thomas Quedent went to Fort William Sanatorium. Best wishes for a quick recovery.

New H.B.C. Manager

Mr. P. Houston is the new H.B.C. manager here. He arrived in the latter part of August. Our most sincere welcome to Las Seul.

Henry Mann, and family, former manager, left for Scotland for a three months' vacation with his folks. Mr. Mann had been very much liked by all. We will always remember him as a very kind man and a great friend of the Indians.

Most of the Indians are fishing now; the season is far from being as good as last year.

Donald McIver has bought the house of Alex Derouin, who is now staying in Hudson. He has given his former house to old John Shoot "Amo."

The summer school closed up activities with a big field day, games and races taking place. Prizes were presented by the Hudson's Bay Company were given to the happy winners.

James Angegoneb has built a new house not far from the treaty house.

RED LAKE, ONT.

Father E. Benoit, O.M.I., visited the Indians twice during September. He accompanied the children to the McIntosh Indian Residential School.

Baptisms — Jessie, James and Roy Natawaykijik on Sept. 14th, children of James Natawaykijik; Wilfred Shorty Kijik, Sept. 12, son of Paul Donald Kijik; Joseph Keewassin, Sept. 13, son of George Keewassin and Annie King.

Wedding—John Pesch, son of Robert Pesch, and Jane Duck, daughter of Joseph Duck, of Little Grand Rapids.

The young daughter of Thomas Kaipay was brought to the Red Cross Hospital in Red Lake from Gold-Pine in early September after she had been injured. She was rushed to a Winnipeg hospital for treatment.

Albert Kijik, son of Donald Kijik, passed away in Dynevor Indian Sanatorium, Sept. 10.

Shuswap, B.C., News

Mrs. Moses Jim passed away Aug. 27, leaving to mourn her are: her husband, a son, a daughter, four grandchildren, a brother and a sister. She was buried at Chase, B. C.

Willard August, Salmon Arm, B.C. died while unloading a log from a truck, Aug. 12th, leaving his father, wife and three children.

Born to Susan Paul, at Chase, B.C., a daughter.

To Mrs. Cecilia McNabb, now in the R. I. Hospital, Kamloops, our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

—Mrs. E. S. Adrian Corr.

Kenora  
District News

KENORA, Ont. — Norman Kelly, of Crow Portage, died accidentally, and was buried at St. Mary's Indian cemetery, Kenora.

Geraldine Redsky of Shoal Lake, was hospitalized at Kenora having suffered serious burns. Miss Sadie Ogi-mawaysay, of Shoal Lake, is now a patient in Brandon San.

Sympathies to Horace and Marie Wagonens, of White Dog, who lost their infant recently.

Stan Alto was drowned at Wabigoon; his wife, who was with him at the time of the accident, was rescued by her brother.

Mrs. Peter Savage, Dalles, was admitted to Kenora hospital. Mr. John Henry, also of Dalles, is now building a house for his parents at Kenora.

Edna George, of Morson, is recovering in Kenora hospital; we have also heard of Anne-Marie Archie who is improving at the St. Vital San.

The hunting season is closing soon, and many Indians are moving to their trapping grounds.

We can boast of having the largest skating rink in Kenora this year; many visitors wish they were pupils at St. Mary's when they see our large rink.

Sandy Bay  
Mission News

MARIUS, Man. — School reopened with over 130 pupils early in September. We welcome Father R. Beaulieu, O.M.I., as pastor of Sandy Bay; he speaks Sauiteux fluently.

Archbishop G. Murray, of Winnipeg, came for the Confirmation of 83 school pupils; His Grace was well pleased with the religious knowledge of the pupils. He also confirmed a few adults, among whom Jos. Spence, 72 years old.

Among our visitors were Miss McReady, Dept. of Health dietician; Indian Agent Mr. Waite. The annual retreat was preached by Fr. Laviolette, of St. Boniface. Fr. Dumouchel was here for a few days; he preached at the Ebb-and-Flow Reserve; there Mr. Geo. Pelletier has the charge of the Indian day school, with 35 pupils.

On Sept. 23, Allen Baptiste was married to Christina Beaulieu, Wilfred Spence and Edna Houle were witnesses.

Dorsey, son of Patrick and Marie West, was born Oct. 24. Lawrence George, son of Antoine and Ida Richard, was born Oct. 1st.

August Harris, 17, son of James Harris, died Oct. 30; burial at Sandy Bay on Nov. 1st.

We extend our sympathy to Miss A. MacCarthy, R.N., our Nurse, on the passing of her mother, at Ste. Rose, Nov. 5.—R.I.P.

Fort Hope, Ont.

On July 3, H. Exc. Bishop Belleau visited the West part of his vicariate, visiting Fort Hope and Ogoki. Father Oumet, O.M.I., and Bro. Bernier, of Fort Hope, left for Ogoki on July 4; there they erected a 35x25 chapel, with the help of the Indians.

Luc Atcheepineskam, 23, died July 23rd. Mrs. Andrew Naogijik passed away in August. On Sept. 28, Joseph Mikonadap, 12, son of Juliette M. died at Fort William Sanatorium. —R.I.P.

Touchwood  
Agency, Sask.

Fishing Lake Reserve—Believe it or not, an Indian farmer, Mark Desjarlais, got \$400 for two wagon loads of rye. Mr. Murphy, farming instructor, neglected nothing to get in threshed as soon as ready. The Indians who do farm on their own were rewarded for their work by a good average crop. And speak of potatoes and gardens! Some had to pile them in the second storey after the cellar was full.

Nut Lake — The government is building a home here for the farming instructor, Mr. Gervais. A warehouse is already completed, plus a barn and a shed for machinery. A day school is to be built during the winter. When Mr. Gervais came here a year and a half ago, there were 50 acres broken; this fall there were 450 acres to be threshed. That is a great improvement, to the benefit of the Indians of this reserve. The soil is arable at the south end of the reserve. My guess is that the people will move to the south end to get close to the day school and benefit from their good lands there instead of living near the sloughs of the north end.

Poorman and Day Star Reserves—Mr. Davies, the Indian agent, has obtained a farming instructor to look after the two reserves.

Gordon and Muscowequan Reserves—Mr. Alex Doll was temporary farming instructor of Muscowequan and Poorman reserves; he is now to take Gordon and Muscowequan definitely. It is understood that Kinistino reserve is to be attached to the Touchwood Agency in the near future. There has been a good shipment of cattle from the Touchwood Agency and Mr. Davies was interviewed over a radio station at the Farm Market Hour. He gave information to radio listeners about the reserves of his agency.

Standing Buffalo  
Sioux Reserve

FORT QU'APPELLE, Sask. —Twenty-three members of the Sioux Band attended the erection of a monument in honor of the servicemen at Poplar, Montana, recently.

On Oct. 10, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Goodwill.

Mr. Fred Lawrence, of Devil's Lake, N.D., was a recent visitor of Mrs. Julia Buffalo's family.

Wedding

Harry Jackson and Isobelle Goodwill, daughter of Frank M. Goodwill, were married Oct. 15. Fr. Gelin, officiating. Dinner was served at Frank Goodwill's home, and a party was held for the newly weds at the hall. Many nice presents were given the newly married couple. Archie Goodwill and Catherine Goodfeather were the best man and bridesmaid.

On Oct. 17, Wesley Ackerman, of Wolf Point, Mont., visited the Paulin Goodfeather family. Mr. George Le Caine of Wood Mountain, Sask., was a recent visitor at Mrs. A. Goodwill, his niece. Willie Littlecrow, with his son Lorne, a veteran, were visiting friends and relatives, Oct. 23. Paul and George High Eagle motored from Pipestone, Man., to visit their children at Lebert School on Oct. 25.

INDIAN EXHIBITS

(Continued from Page 1)



Father A. Allard, O.M.I., with Mr. J. Warden, Farm Instructor.

Indian Exhibits

Embroidered bedspread—Adele Derocher.  
Cushion (punch work)—1, Edna Bear; 2, Mary Desjarlais.  
Pillow cases—1, Agnes Desjarlais; 2, Virginia Gladue; 3, Mrs. W. Gladue.  
Tablecloth (cut work)—1, Mrs. W. Gladue.  
Dresser scarf — 1, Mrs. Mary Desjarlais; 2, Mrs. W. Gladue; 3, Mrs. Albert Merasty.  
Knitting (stockings)—Mrs. Maglore Bear.  
Child's knitted dress—Mrs. Mary Desjarlais.  
Man's shirt — Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais.  
Crocheted infant's wear — Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais.  
Child's overalls—Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais.  
Shirt (hand-woven) — Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais.  
Weaving—Edna Bear.  
Pillows (weaving) — Violeta Martel.  
Made over garments—Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais.  
Child's dress—1, Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais; 2, Mrs. Mary Desjarlais.  
Parka silkwork — 1, Mrs. Agnes Desjarlais; 2, Marysis; 3, Mrs. A. Merasty.  
Bead work (moccasins)—1, Mrs. Albert Merasty; 2, Marysis.  
Beadwork (gloves)—1, Mrs. T. Merasty; 2, Mrs. W. Gladue; 3, Mrs. Gladue.  
Silkwork—Mrs. M. Desjarlais; 2, Marysis.  
Basketwork—1, Mrs. Florar Merasty; 2, Mrs. F. Merasty.  
Teepee—Mrs. Sarah Desjarlais.  
Quilt—1, Mrs. Albert; 2, Mrs. Sarah Desjarlais.  
Pies—Mrs. William Gladue.  
Light cake — Mrs. Mary Desjarlais.  
Dark cake — Virginia Gladue.  
Muffins—Mrs. Mary Desjarlais.  
Canned peas—Mrs. William Gladue.  
Raspberries—Mrs. William Gladue.  
Canned blueberries — Mrs. Virginia Gladue; 2, Mary Desjarlais.  
Display of garden vegetable tables—Bill Gladue.

Indian Play At Shawinigan  
SHAWINIGAN, P.Q.—The tribal chief of the Sanmaut Band (Upper St. Maurice River), his wife, a young Indian couple and two children presented the first all-Indian play at Shawinigan in September. The play depicted vividly Indian life. A film, prepared by Fr. L. R. Lafleur, O.M.I., was also shown describing Indians making canoes, snow shoes, baskets, moccasins etc.

On Nov. 9 a bazaar was held at the Church by Fr. Gelin for the benefit of the Catholic Mission.  
On Nov. 11, a celebration was held in honor of the servicemen; many visitors from nearby reserves attended. —(Jerry Goodwill, Corr.)





# The Trail of Hanpa

by Ablo-Hoksila and Woonkapi-Sni

## CHAPTER V — THE TWO FRIENDS

Daniel Little had left Wood Mountain early in June, his heart filled with grief and uncertainty. He could no longer bear the sight of his home, now so empty since his only close relative had passed away. The emotional conflict caused by the death of his grandfather had left him very depressed. His doubts about the sincerity of his love for Marianne and of its possible outcome also urged him for a change of company.

As he sat on the top of the ridge overlooking the misty Missouri Valley, smoking silently with his faithful friend Toto, Daniel suddenly felt a great peace of mind. Perhaps it was the radiant sun of June, or the impressive panorama unfolding before his eyes, but the weight that seemed to press down on Daniel's mind was lifted like the morning haze.

Glancing at his companion, Toto felt the change in Daniel's attitude. He challenged Daniel gaily:

My guess is that you have now made up your mind about something important..."

"I'll bet you do not know what it is all about!" countered Daniel, surprised at his friend's intuition.

"You have given up the Doe-Maiden, and now you are seeking a new romance," affirmed Toto.

"You are right, Toto", answered Daniel after some hesitation. "You are a diviner. As for you, the devil himself could not keep you off other people's business. You are a 'heyoka', a clown, and your business is to have fun and make others laugh. You do not know what love means. Go on, have your fun..."

Toto just laughed and rolled on the ground: "Say, chum, let us get going. We will be in Poplar tonight and we'll have a good time."

The two friends mounted their ponies, which were grazing nearby, and they resumed their journey.

As they went, Toto was singing with his deep rich bass voice:

'Oh give me a home where the buffalo roam,  
Where the deer and the antelope play,  
Where seldom is heard a discouraging word,  
And the skies are not cloudy all day...'

Daniel felt quite cheerful now. As he rode on, his mind returned to the carefree and happy life of his ancestors. He visualized an old Lakota camp in its glory. The great circle of the huge tipis, the proud warriors dressed in their regalia, the shy maidens in prancing buckskin; worry, fear, sorrow had no place there, only love, peace and contentment. Perhaps, if he had lived in the old days, he would never have felt so confused.

He was happy to have such a true friend in Toto, a 'kola' after the old fashion of the Sioux.

They rode into Poplar late that night, and after stabling their horses the two companions strolled on the main street in search of food. People of all classes and rank in life mingled in a friendly manner. There were white ranchers, farmers, about their business or pleasure; old Lakotas in moccasins and labby attire, reluctant to return home; painted Indian girls, in slacks and high heels, conversing too loudly.

A pair of these girls ogled the newcomers, and called out: "Hi! strangers..." but they did not receive any attention. As soon as they were

The news of the arrival of the Canadians spread rapidly among the Indians. Daniel had had to ask about a relative of his, Little Wounded, and have word sent that he wished to visit him. The visitors were immediately informed of the annual grass dance to be held on the Reservation within a few days, and they were invited to join, according to the liberal customs of Lakota hospitality.

As Daniel was coming down the street the next morning, he met his relative, Little Wounded. The two embraced one another with tears in their eyes. Little Wounded had been deeply affected by the death of the Sun-Dreamer, and he showed it openly.

Whites passing by remarked: "How the Indians esteem one another, they are just on large family."

The two friends were rather disappointed when they visited the Reservation. They had dreamt of the old conical lodges, but they only saw the usual squat adobe huts, and the low wall tents of canvas. Squalor and desolation seemed to cover the land. There were only a few homes worthy of the name belonging to more prosperous Indian ranchers. No different from what they were used to seeing in Canada. Toto commented: "Here we see again the result of a civilization too rapidly thrust upon our people..." Daniel replied, after a moment: "Well, no one, person or nation, is infallible; we all make mistakes somehow."

Little Wounded made Daniel and Toto at home in his tent, and shared with them everything he had. The fact that he had known the Sun-dreamer personally made him obliged to be very considerate for Daniel.

In the meanwhile the grass dance was progressing on the Reservation. The visitors joined in the great gathering, and met the principal men of their own tribe as well as the headmen of the neighboring Assiniboines. They were introduced to the young men and the young women who had served their country with honor in the last war.

Dan and Toto enjoyed themselves greatly. Being invited to join the "kahomni" (swing dance), they were invited by the young maidens in the "ladies choice" and they gladly returned every dance. Before the celebration was half over they had made a great number of friends, and they received many presents and over twenty-five silver dollars from their hosts.

During the following days there were many varied events, races, sports and gatherings in honor of the servicemen.

One evening, Daniel met a young widow who was introduced to him as Mrs. Pauline Ramsay, a striking blonde, who was a good rider. Since she was a white woman, he had not paid much attention to her at the time, although he had admired her silently.

## Young Manitoba Indian Successful Farmer

ELPHINSTONE, Man. — One of the most popular farmers in the Elphinstone district is veteran Maurice E. Bone, of the Riding Mountain Reserve.

M. Bone has an excellent war record. A former paratrooper, he has 26 jumps to his credit. Machine gun wounds disabled him. When discharged he received a disability pension.

In the spring of 1946 M. Bone applied to the V.L.A. for assistance to become established on a farm and he received \$2,320. He operates a quarter section of land, of which 60 acres are still to be cleared. He has a tractor, a one-way disc, a horse plow, six horses, a dozen cows and 60 chickens.

## NATIONAL INDIAN GOVERNMENT

LORETTEVILLE, P. Q. — At the recent Detroit Convention of the N. A. I. N. G. the group of Indians who wish to form a National Indian Government elected the following officers: Bernard Comenda (Nipissing Lake, Ont.), John Chabot (Maniwaki, P. Q.), Jules Sioui (Lorette P. Q.) and E. Matteson (Sault-Ste-Marie, Mich.).

The N. A. I. N. G. had recently protested against the Quebec Provincial Government allowing beaver hunting by whites. The group contends that beaver hunting is the sole privilege of Indians, according to an ancient clause of the Royal Proclamation of King George III, of Oct. 7, 1763.

Dakota is a Sioux Indian word meaning "alliance of friends."

The following day it happened that Daniel was riding back to the neighboring town when he noticed from a distance a horse stumbling and throwing off its rider. As Daniel rushed to help, he recognized Mrs. Ramsay. She had hurt her knee in the fall, and had fainted. Dan summoned help and accompanied the lady to her home, and then he had to drive her car to the doctor's.

This chance acquaintance was to mean a great deal to both Dan Little and to Mrs. Ramsay.

(To Be Continued)

# MONUMENT TO JOLLIET AT QUEBEC

QUEBEC, P.Q., Nov. 8 — In Quebec City, a monument will shortly be unveiled to Louis Jolliet co-discoverer and explorer of the Mississippi river. The monument has been erected by the National Parks Bureau of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

In 1679 Jolliet made a journey to Hudson Bay, and the following year received a grant of the Island of Anticosti where he settled with his family. In 1694 he explored the coast of Labrador, and on returning to Quebec was made royal pilot for the St. Lawrence and hydrographer for the Colony. He died on his "island kingdom" Anticosti at the age of 55.

## CONVENTION PLANNED

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The Native Brotherhood of B. C. plans to hold its annual convention at Bella Coola, early in December.

The traditional "privileged bodies" allowed to present addresses to the King on the occasion of the marriage include the Archbishops of the Established Church, deputations from the Free Churches, the Quakers, the Jewish bodies. But there is no room for the Cardinal and Primate of the Catholic Church who represents millions of the King's loyal subjects.

## GOUARD CO-OP.

(Continued from Page 1)

them on lasts, yet the first pair they made was sold on the market and none of them have ever been returned. The demand for those Indian-made slippers grew far beyond the supply.

The factory is equipped to produce 3000 pairs of slippers per month. The Grouard Indian slipper is the highest priced slipper of its kind in Canada. Sixty Indian families could live on the product of this factory as it is organized. Actually, there is only an average of twelve families getting their living out of it.

Thousands of visitors have driven all the way along the shores of Slave Lake to visit this curious little institution which stands like a lone wolf in the forest primeval. This consideration from outsiders has given our people pride and self-confidence.

(Concluded in Next Issue)

## PARENTS! . . .

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Lakota Grass Dance, Poplar, Montana.



## World News in Pictures

### CONGRATULATIONS--CHIEF TO CHIEF



Chief Clearwater of the Indian Council Fire is shown congratulating Father Francis C. Young, only living white man inducted as an honorary chief of the Chippewa tribe at Reserve, Wisconsin, on the occasion of the latter's Silver Jubilee to his Ordination to the Holy Priesthood. Father Young is the pastor of St. Juliana Church, Chicago. As honorary chief, the well-known poet-priest, author of "Our Nation's Prayer," bears the title of "Singing Man Black Robe." (NC Photos)

### CAUGHNAWAGA LACROSSE CHAMPS



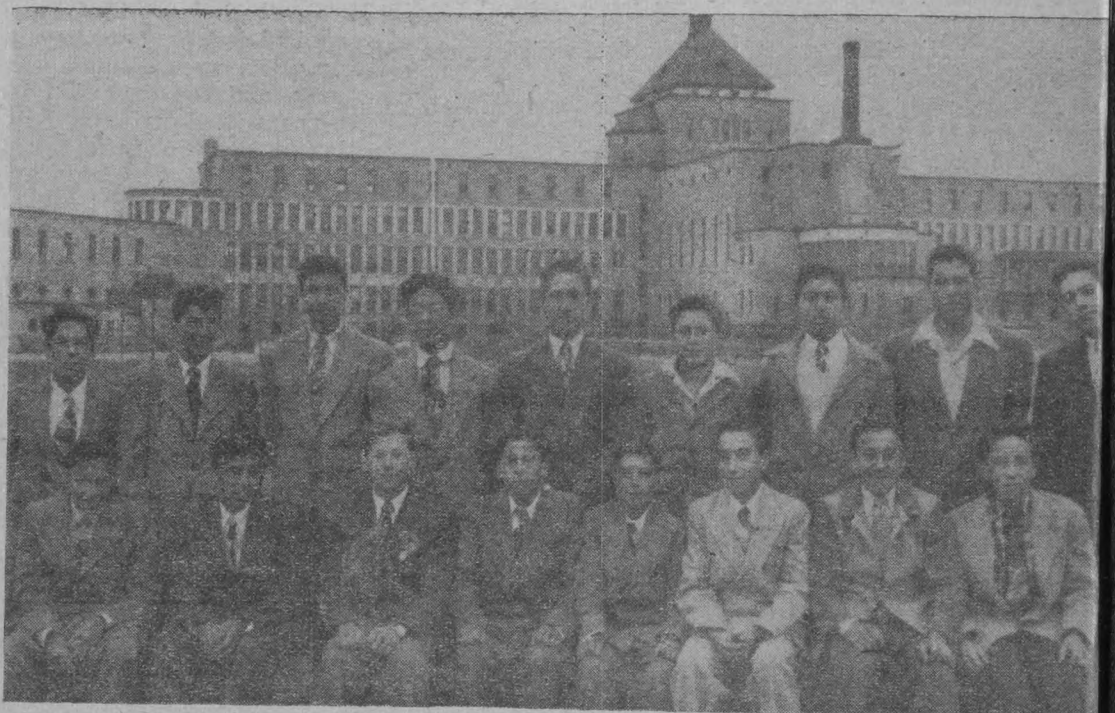
Top row: J. Deer, C. Montour, O. Montour, M. Delisle, Coach F. Curotte, M. Monture, J. He lock; Center: M. Delisle, R. White, V. Budd, R. Jocco, F. Stacey and Garey Delisle; Bottom row: T. Taylor, E. Taylor, J. White. The Caughnawaga Lacrosse team lost no games during the summer of 1947, including the Montreal Immaculate Conception with whom they had the play-offs.

### A ROUND-THE-WORLD MISSION TRIP



Rev. Calvert Alexander, S. J. (right), editor of the Jesuit Missions, New York, and Rev. Bernard Hubbard, S. J. (left), the "Glacier Priest," are en route on a 'round-the-world journey to survey the missions of the American Jesuits and others in Iraq and the Near East, India and Ceylon, China, Japan, the Philippines and Islands of the mid-Pacific. They are shown before a painting of the Jesuit martyr-saint, St. Isaac Jogues, the work of Rev. Andrew W. Vachon, S. J. as part of the national observance of the North American 300th anniversary. (NC Photos)

### CAUGHNAWAGA STNDENTS AT VICTORIAVILLE COLLEGE



Standing in front of the Victoriaville College, the students from Caughnawaga Reserve, taken at Second High. Top, left to right: V. Budd, A. Delisle, P. Lachance, E. Lachance, M. Montour, C. Taylor, O. Montour, R. White, K. Regis. Sitting: T. Lazure, C. Albany, L. Beauvais, A. Stalk, P. U. R. Lecalire, N. Rice and R. Jacobs.

### SHE STARTED MIRACULOUS MEDAL DEVOTION



Two Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul pay homage to Sister Catherine Laboure of their order, miraculous medal nun canonized July 27, before a statue of the new saint in 90-year-old St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. The nuns, Sister Isabel (left) and Sister Teresa (right) wear the same blue habit and white starched cornette which Saint Catherine wore when in the first year of her novitiate, the Blessed Virgin appeared to her giving her instructions about the new devotion and the medal which is called miraculous. Photo by Catholic Courier. (NC Photos)

### ... "Make It Snappy!"



Just take one look at that eye of **MIKE** the dog as **MICKEY** the monkey curries his whiskers and you'll correctly conclude there was a photographer not far distant. Mickey and Mike are pretty fussy about how they look and wanted to be at their best when snapped, for they're bosom pals, pets of Mrs. J. W. Peek, of Miami. Mike gives the photographer a knowing wink that everything is all set to flick the shutter.